

The China Mail

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號一十月四年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1888.

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Price, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. O. GORDON & SONS, 50, Cornhill, E.C. BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 104 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERIK PRINCE & CO., 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney. CEYLON.—W. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & CO., Manila. CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Rua do Ouvidor, No. 10. AMOY, N. MOORE, Canton, Canton & Co., Shanghai, LAY, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LAY, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH.

NOTES.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO., \$7,500,000
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ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
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LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 26, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1. or more than \$250 above time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest, and the interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 4.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 5.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked *On Hongkong Savings Bank Business* is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 6.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 764

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

MR. M. GROTH has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm, CHATY & VERNON.
Hongkong, January 16, 1888.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE DIXWELL FEARON was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1888.
DEACON & CO.
Canton, 2nd April, 1888. 538

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS.
By ERNEST J. EITEL, Ph.D., Tutor, Third Edition.
Revised, with Additions.
Price, \$1.00.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, August 20, 1884.

Intimations.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly General Meeting of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, on THURSDAY, 12th April, at 4 p.m.
By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 4, 1888. 563

THE HONGKONG SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE above-named Sports are indefinitely POSTPONED. Due Notice of their taking place will be given.
ALFRED J. MAY,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, April 10, 1888. 569

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1888, at Half-past Two o'clock p.m., for the presentation of the Report of the Directors, and Accounts to the 31st December, 1887, the declaration of Dividends, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year, and the transaction of any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th Instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. ROSS,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 4th April, 1888. 567

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

PIESSE & LUBIN

FRANCIS J. LUBIN
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LOXOTIS OPOFONAX
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No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.
Hongkong, January 26, 1888. 363

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No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Discount to missionaries and families.
Sole Address.
2, DUDDELL STREET.
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)
Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the *China Review*, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written. A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.
May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOORE, Amoy.
Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 363

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NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
VOYAGERS' ORIENTED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
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NOW READY.

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A SERIES OF ARTICLES.
Reprinted from *The China Mail*.
THIS PAMPHLET is now ready, and may be had at the Office of this Paper, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, Hongkong, and Mr. W. H. BARNES, Amoy.
Price, 60 Cents.

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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FOR SALE.

SHERRIES.—SACONE'S HELLION, MANZANILLA and AMONTILLADO. CHOICE OLD OLARETS.—CHATEAU D'OR, MEDOC, HAIT TALENCE, St. EMILION, MARGAUX, CHATEAU LAROSE and CHATEAU LAYET. CALIFORNIA BREAKFAST CLARET and WHITE WINE. PORTS.—CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s, and OWN IMPORTATION DIRECT FROM Oporto. BURGUNDIES.—CHAMBERLIN, CHARLES, Nuits, MAISON, MOULIN A VENT, BEAUNE and POMARD. COGNAC.—FLOUQUET and HAIT SATTENRE. CHAMPAGNE.—AYALA & Co.'s and OTHER BRANDS. BRANDIES.—COGNAC, HENNESSY, ECHAVY, and LIQUEUR BRANDY 1848 VANTAGE. WHISKIES.—TEACHER'S HIGHLAND CREAM, DUNVILLE'S IRISH, and OLD BOURBON. RUM.—OLD JAMAICA RED HEART. GIN.—SWANSE BROOK'S OLD TON and VAN HORN'S GIN. LIQUEURS.—CHATELAIN, CHATELAIN, CHATELAIN, DOM. NOYVE, CHERRY BRANDY, BURGUNDIES.—CHAMBERLIN, CHARLES, Nuits, MAISON, MOULIN A VENT, BEAUNE and POMARD. COGNAC.—FLOUQUET and HAIT SATTENRE. CHAMPAGNE.—AYALA & Co.'s and OTHER BRANDS. BRANDIES.—COGNAC, HENNESSY, ECHAVY, and LIQUEUR BRANDY 1848 VANTAGE. 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Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *ABYSSINIA*,
3,651 Tons Register, GEORGE A. LEE,
Commander, will be despatched for VAN-
COUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO,
via NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKO-
HAMA, on SATURDAY, the 14th inst.,
at 3 p.m.
To be followed by the S.S. *BATAVIA*
on the 16th May, a steamer (S.S. Co.)
on the 10th June, and *PARITIA* on the 21st
June.

Connection will be made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast
Steamers, by the regular Steamers of the
PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and
other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers:
First-class fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver & Victoria, \$100.00
To San Francisco, 175.00
To all common points in Can-
ada and the United States, 200.00
To Liverpool, 300.00
To London, 350.00

To other European points at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese
Customs, to be obtained on application.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points in the United States,
should be sent to the Company's Offices,
addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. on the 11th April.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office
and should be marked to address in full;
and the same will be received by us until
5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.
For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 7, 1888. 509

NORDBEUSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUZ, PORT SAID,
TRIESTE, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIC PORTS.
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & NORTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON AND PASSENGERS
AND CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 16th day of April,
1888, the Company's steamer, the
Steamship *PREUSSEN*, Capt. C. FORT, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at OZROA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon, Cargo will be received on board
until 4 p.m. on the 15th April, 1888. (Parcels
are not to be sent on board; they must be
left at the Agent's Office). Contents and
Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 20, 1888. 404

To-day's Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG,
No. 1165.

A Regular MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the Free-
masons' Hall, Zealand Street, on MON-
DAY NEXT, the 16th inst., at 8.30
for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN
are cordially invited.
—Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 504

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—NG WAICHAN, of Victoria,
in the Colony of Hongkong, Master
of the Ship *CHONG KEE SHAN*, having
been adjudicated Bankrupt under a Peti-
tion for adjudication filed by TAM KAM
FOH, in the Supreme Court of Hongkong,
in Bankruptcy, on the 24th day of January,
1888, is hereby required to surrender him-
self to ALFRED GASCOYNE WISE, Esquire,
the Acting Registrar of the said Court,
at the First Meeting of Creditors to be held
by the said Acting Registrar, on THURS-
DAY, the 20th day of April, 1888, at 11
o'clock in the Forenoon, precisely, at his
Chambers, in the Supreme Court.
The said ALFRED GASCOYNE WISE,
Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Mr.
HO WYSON is the Solicitor in the Bank-
ruptcy.

A Public Sitting will hereafter be ap-
pointed by the said Court for the said
Bankrupt to pass his Final Examination,
and to make application for his Dis-
charge, of which Sitting Notice will be given
in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*.
At the First Meeting of Creditors, the
Registrar will receive the Proofs of the
Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors
who shall have proved their Debts, respec-
tively, or the majority in value of the said
Creditors, are hereby directed to choose at
such Meeting an Assignee or Assignees of
the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects to be
called the Creditors' Assignee or Assignees.
All Persons INDEBTED to the said Bank-
rupt or having in their possession Property
belonging to him are to pay and hand over
the same to the said Official Assignee.
Dated this 10th day of April, 1888.
HO WYSON,
Solicitor for the Petitioning
Debtor.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
Yamato,
Capt. TERNSTROM, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at
3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Houkoku, April 11, 1888. 588

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.
The Steamship
Pembroke,
WILLIAMS, Commander,
will be despatched for the
above Ports on the 13th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 590

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-
CHIWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and
Ports on the YANGTZE.)
The Co.'s Steamship
Manila,
Captain NELSON, will be
despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 593

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. *PEMBROKESHIRE*, FROM
HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods, are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the Kow-
loon Wharf & Godowns Co. at Kowloon,
whence and/or from the Wharves delivery
may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th
inst. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 15th inst., or they will not be re-
cognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 11, 1888. 591

Not Responsible for Debts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
ALEX. ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Captain J.
Phillips.—Widder & Co.
B.P. CHENEY, American ship, Captain
Hughes.—Douglas, Laprak & Co.
BUSTER, British barquentine, Captain
Rytkoek.—Captain.
CENTENIAL, American ship, Captain J.
M. Deane.—Russell & Co.

SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS
April 10, 1888
Dafila, British steamer, 536, J. C. Nielsen,
Haiphong April 7, General—BAN HO.
H.M.S. *Esper*, R. Yorko Smith, Shang-
hai April 4.

April 11:—
Bennet, British steamer, 1,497, Thom-
son, London Feb. 27, via Singapore April
5, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Pembroke, British steamer, 1,717,
Williams, London Feb. 26, via Singapore
April 5, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Kung-pai, Chinese steamer, from Wham-
poa.

Guthrie, British steamer, 2,500, N.
Shannon, Sydney March 17, Townsville
22, Colaba 25, Thursday Island 27, and
Port Darwin 31, General.—RUSSELL & Co.
Citro, British steamer, 1,050, A. George,
Saigon April 6, Rice.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Whampoa, British steamer, 1,109, G.
Farwell, Swatow April 16, General.—BY
TERFIELD & SWIRE.
Yangtze, British steamer, from Wham-
poa.

Thyra, German steamer, from Whampoa.
Argus, German steamer, 2,077, Pinkham,
Saigon April 6, Rice and Paddy.—ADAM-
SON, BELL & Co.
Colombia, German ship, 1,420, L. Haes-
loop, Singapore May 3, Timber.—CAPTAIN.

Triumph, German steamer, 674, P. Moss,
Touzon April 7, at H-how 10, General
and Pigs.—WIDDER & Co.
Star Queen, for Mantung.
Thales, for Swatow, &c.
Possidon, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.
April 11:—
H.M.S. *Rambler*, for a cruise.
Lozan, for Europe &c.
Artine, for H-how and Pakhoi.
Kumamoto Maru, for Kutchinetsu.
Whampoa, for Whampoa.
H.M.S. *Cockatrice* for Foochow.
Star Queen, for Mantung.
Thales, for Swatow, &c.
Possidon, for Singapore, &c.

CLEARED.
Haiphong, for Saigon.
Thyra, for Chofo.
Soochow, for H-how, &c.
Dardanus, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED
Per *Dafila*, from Haiphong, 42 Chinese.
Per *Bennet*, from London, &c., Mr.
Dyer, and 27 Chinese from Singapore.
Per *Pembroke*, from London, &c.,
Miss Hodges, and 67 Chinese from Singa-
pore.
Per *Guthrie*, from Sydney, &c. Messrs
W. Seward, W. T. Seward, and F. Finney
servant, and 43 Chinese.
Per *Citro*, from Saigon, 16 Chinese.
Per *Whampoa*, from Swatow, Mr. Mo-
Farlane, and 6 Chinese.
Per *Argus*, from Saigon, 63 Chinese.
Per *Triumph*, from Touzon and H-how,
20 Chinese.

Departures.
Per *Deccan*, from Hongkong, for Singa-
pore, 3 Chinese women, and 1 girl; for
London, Mr. C. H. Thorne. From Shang-
hai: for Singapore, Mr. G. T. Hare and
native servant; for London, Mr. and Mrs.
Cory; child, 2 infants and nurse, Mr. J.
McCoy, Brown, Mr. R. Elphing, Mr. and
Mrs. Rippin, Mr. Mobley and 2 children, Mr.
and Mrs. Bates, and Messrs. Mr. and Mrs.
W. Clark, child and infant, Mr. and Mrs.
Ball and child.
Per *Possidon*, for Trieste, Mr. Van Hirsch;
for Venice, Mr. and Mrs. Mayo; for Bom-
bay, Mr. Gopher, Mr. G. Macgregor; for
Singapore, Mr. Y. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. En-
gelhard and child; for Straits, 600 Chinese.
Per *Memur*, for Sydney, &c., Messrs
Cran, Alex. Williams, Domenico Chivo.
Per *Athina*, for Coast Ports, 100 Chinese.
Per *Star Queen*, for Mantung, 3 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, for Swatow, &c. 150 Chinese.
Per *Yangtze*, for Manila, Mr. and M. F.
Bursley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Yasin, and 1
Chinese Duck; for Amoy, 89 Chinese Duck.
To DEPART.
Per *Thyra*, for Chofo 6 Chinese.
Per *Soochow*, for H-how, &c., 50 Chi-
nese.
Per *Dardanus*, for Amoy, 2 Europeans,
and 45 Chinese.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW, SINGAPORE, HANG-
KONG.
Per *Yangtze*, at 9.30 a.m., on Thursday,
the 12th inst.

For AMOY & SHANGHAI.—
Per *Dardanus*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thurs-
day, the 12th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Yangtze*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 12th inst.
Per *Kung-pai*, at 4.30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 12th inst.

For STRAITS & CALOUTTA.—
Per *Whampoa*, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday,
the 13th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Lee Sang*, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday,
the 13th inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
YANCOUVER, B.C., & SAN FRAN-
CISCO.—
Per *Abyssinia*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 14th inst.

For STRAITS & BOMBAY.—
Per *Surat*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the
14th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Natal*
will be despatched on WEDNESDAY,
the 18th April, with Mails for the
United Kingdom, Europe, and places be-
yond, via Mauritius; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,
the Australian Colonies, Pondichery,
Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius,
Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

NOTES OF CLOSING
THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Contract
Packet:—
Day before departure, 5
p.m.—Money Order Office closes.
Post Office closes, except the
Night Box, which is always
open out of Office hours.

Day of departure, 7
a.m.—Post Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.
10.30 a.m.—Posting of all printed matter
ceases, and the Post Office closes.
11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 a.m.—When the Post Office closes
entirely.
11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late
Fee of 10 cents until time of
departure.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination. Vessels. Captains. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Bremen, and Ports of Call. Preussien (a). C. Pohle. Norddeutscher Lloyd. April 10, at 4 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal. Deception (a). Asquith. Butterfield & Swire. April 10.
Messel, and Ports of Call. Natal (a). Such. Messageries Maritimes. April 10, at noon.
Nagasaki, and Kobe Yokohama. Pembroke (a). Williams. Adamson, Bell & Co. April 13.
New York, via Suez Canal. Clymore (a). Craig. Pacific Mail S. S. Co. April 13.
San Francisco, via Yokohama. City of Peking (a). Craig. Pacific Mail S. S. Co. April 13, at 3 p.m.
Sua Francisco, via Yokohama. San Pablo (a). O. & O. S. S. Co. May 1, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco. Great Admiral. Russell & Co. Quick despatch.
Shanghai. Yangtze (a). J. F. Rowell. Russell & Co. April 12, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai. Loosan (a). Saver. Jardine, Matheson & Co. April 13, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy. Dardanus (a). Parry. Butterfield & Swire. April 12, at noon.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, &c. Malwa (a). Nelson. P. & O. S. N. Co. Quick despatch.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama. Aya (a). Vinson. Messageries Maritimes. About April 13.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. Wingsang (a). A. de St. Croix. Jardine, Matheson & Co. April 13, at 3 p.m.
Straits and Bombay. Sarat (a). P. & O. S. N. Co. April 13, at daylight.
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok. Mongkut (a). Geo. Anderson. Xuen Fat Hong. April 12, at 10 a.m.
Vancouver (B.C.), via Yokohama. Abyssinia (a). Lee. Adamson, Bell & Co. April 14, at 3 p.m.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. APRIL 11, 1888

Share.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Position.	Reserve.	Balance.	Last Report.	Last Dividend.	Closing, previous day.
BANKS.									
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	50,000	1	all	\$ 3,000,000	20,903.51	30/ for 1 year to Dec. 31/87		\$155 5/8 prem.	
INSURANCE.									
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	2	all	\$ 100,000	100,132.00	23.05 for 1888		Fls. 270, buyers	
Yangtze Insurance Company, Ltd.	8,000	2	all	\$ 50,000	3,059.767	2% for 1886		Fls. 108, sellers	
China Insurance Society Co., Ltd.	10,000	25	all	\$ 250,000	314,012.93	2% for 1886		887 1/2 ncm.	
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	83	all	\$ 600,000	245,240.04	20% for 1886		868, sales	
On Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	26	all	\$ 250,000	429,307.96	10% for 1887		872, buyers	
China Insurance Co., Limited.	1,000	20	all	\$ 50,000	28,711.5	20% for 1886		818	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	25	all	\$ 1,331,488	222,218.30	\$3.80 for 1886		\$135, buyers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	10	all	\$ 250,000	172,031.03	6 for 1886		870, buyers	
Singapore Insurance Company, Ltd.	40,000	100	all	\$ 20,000	79,432.55	2% for 1886		819, sales	
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	all	\$ 200,000	75,832.62			827, sales	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
H.K. & M. Steamship Co., Ltd.	40,000	2	all	\$ 40,000	3,696.50	7 1/2 half year Dec. 31/87		\$203	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	50	all	\$ 127,320	115.13	8		\$50	
Indo-China S. N. Co., Limited	18,387	1	all	\$ 4,387.50	5 for 1886/7	15% dis. sales			
60,000 shares issued	31,212	1	all	\$ 1,000					
China and Malacca S. S. Co., Ltd.	3,000	50	all	\$ 1,000				10% prem. buyers	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
H.K. & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	12,000	120	all	\$ 1,901.32	10% for 1887	30% prem.			
H.K. and China-Gas Co., Limited.	5,100	1	all	\$ 9,177.31	1,577.31	10% and 2% bonus for 1886		\$130 per share, buyers, fully paid up	
New Shares.	1,900	1	all	\$ 7.1					
Hongkong Gas Company, Ltd.	3,000	10	all	\$ 678.90	85 half year June 30 1887			\$170 " sales	
China Sugar Company, Limited.	15,000	10	all	\$ 13,741.50	8% for 1 year June 30/87			\$152 " "	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	25	all	\$ 37,000	428,601.6	10% for 1887		\$161 " buyers	
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ltd.	10,000	50	all	\$ 6,000	614.6	10% for 1886		\$110 " ex div. 1886	
Lucky Sugar Company, Limited.	7,000	10	all	\$ 223,301.18				\$60 " sales	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	5,000	50	all	\$ 500				\$18 " "	
Perak Tin Mining & Strig Co., Ltd.	5,000	50	all	\$ 500				\$20 " "	
Fungion & Senghis Dua Samatan	40,000	10	all	\$ 100				\$11 1/2 " buyers	
Ming Co.	17,000	100	all	\$ 100				\$140 " "	
H.K. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	17,000	100	all	\$ 100				\$53 " "	
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In the Supreme Court (Summary Jurisdiction), to-day, before Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Puisne Judge, a suit was heard which was commented on by his Lordship as showing some very hard lying on the part of the plaintiff and his witnesses. The plaintiff was Iswan Singh, and he sued Soonder Singh for the sum of \$62, which was alleged to have been made up of a loan of \$40 and an account for board and lodging. Several witnesses were called by the plaintiff to give evidence in support of his claim. The defendant denied the debt and averred that the claim had been trumped up against him in consequence of a quarrel which had taken place between the plaintiff and himself. His Lordship, after hearing the evidence, dismissed the suit. In giving judgment his Lordship said he did not believe a word of the plaintiff's story. He thought the case a very bad one, and he would consider whether he should direct that the plaintiff, and possibly his witnesses as well, should be prosecuted for perjury or not.

We have heard it whispered—perhaps erroneously, at least we hope so—that His Excellency the Governor is inclined to relax the system of Night Passes which has existed so long and worked so smoothly. Since the yearly and quarterly passes have been issued to the more respectable of our Chinese fellow-residents, but very few complaints have arisen on the score of inconvenience suffered by having to show a pass at night. It may not be a very pleasant thing for a wealthy and law-abiding Chinese to have to arm himself with a pass before he goes out at night. But when it is borne in mind that the overwhelming majority of our population is Chinese, nearly the whole of our criminals are of that nationality, and that the wealthy Chinese are quite as much interested in the maintenance of order as the Europeans, the fairness and reasonableness of maintaining the night-pass system as a security against crime, must be generally admitted. If the pass system were done away with, the removal of this check on evil-doers would necessitate an increase of Police duty, and we imagine a corresponding increase in our already heavy expenditure for the Police Force. The pass system has fully justified its existence, and we sincerely trust that no serious intention exists for even a modification of its form.

We understand that the Government are beginning to realise the necessity that exists for bringing some kind of pressure to bear upon the Guilds of this Colony. "Some of our readers may fancy that, as these Guilds are like the Trades' Unions of Western countries, they ought not to be interfered with. But even Trades' Unions may be interfered with most seriously when they do what is illegal, and when their conduct is subversive of good order and against the public interest. The Guilds of Hongkong, however, are essentially bad, because of the secret way in which they seek to tyrannise over workmen or coolies generally. It is more than a workman or a coolie dare do, to carry out his contract with his foreign employer, if the Guild says that he must not. Cases have frequently cropped up where coolies, who were quite ready to adhere to an agreement, have subsequently, and all of a sudden, refused point blank to do so; and it is perfectly well known that this refusal has been the result of pressure brought by the Guild upon those under its orders. Here, the secrecy of the movements of these Guilds raises an almost insuperable obstacle to the exposure and punishment of the offenders in such cases; and, in the case of servants and coolies, the servants concerned generally cut the matter short by running away. Few European employers can afford the time and trouble necessary to inquire into these cases, and to get at the real truth. But the boycotting of an employer, which so frequently follows a sudden disappearance of domestic servants, indicates clearly enough where the pressure comes from and who are responsible for such irregularities. We have known of several cases where even the servants themselves (generally chair-coolies) would have been only too glad to have been free from this tyranny of the Guild; and, even on behalf of the poor coolies, some reform ought to be brought about in this matter of the illegal power thus held by these bodies. It goes without saying that European residents would be only too glad to see action taken in this direction. At the present moment the European section of the community is almost at the mercy of the Guilds. Domestic servants are now generally far less useful and efficient than they were formerly; they belong to a much lower grade of respectability—more especially the chair-coolies—than did their predecessors of fifteen or twenty years ago; and yet, by means of the secret combinations called Guilds, the wages demanded and secured are much greater than they previously obtained. In some cases nearly double wages are paid for an inferior class of service. The continued ignorance which seems fated to exist amongst Europeans of the inner workings of the Chinese may be held accountable for this state of things, in a certain degree; but not for all. This very unsatisfactory condition of our domestic servants must be largely attributed to the way in which the Government have permitted these Guilds to arrogate power to themselves. It is, therefore, good news, if true, that the authorities are awakening to the necessity of checking the unscrupulous assumptions of power put forward by these bodies.

For throwing stones at John Souza, a watchman belonging to the Sanitary Department, a bricklayer named Kwan Asing was brought before Mr. Sercombe Smith, in the Police Court to-day, and fined \$10, with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment.

A CHARGE of decoying a girl away from the Colony for an unlawful purpose was preferred against Chan Yau before Mr. Sercombe Smith in the Police Court to-day. Defendant's alleged victim said she lived with her mother at Yan-nai-ti, and when she was on her way to the sing-song at Aberdeen on the 27th ult. she met defendant whom she knew, he having been a lodger in her mother's house some time ago. After the usual stereotyped remarks had passed between them he went away to buy an orange for her. This occurred near the Canton wharf. Chan came back soon with an orange cut in quarters which he handed to her. As soon as she had eaten a bit she got dizzy and lost reckoning of everything. When she recovered her senses she did not know where she was except that it was in Chinese territory somewhere, and then her mother came and took her back to Yan-nai-ti. The girl's mother said she made inquiries about her daughter on the 31st of last month, and afterwards set off to Pok Kwan Wa, where she found her daughter in a house alone. Chan, who was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions, reserved his defence.

FOREIGNERS IN KOREA.—From statistics which we have received from Seül, the number of foreigners residing at present in the various treaty ports of Korea is as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Seül	53	16	13	82
Cheumju	23	6	5	34
Fusan	5	1	2	8
Gensan	5	—	—	5
Total	91	22	13	131

Of this total of 131 foreigners, 37 are German, 37 American, 21 French, 18 English, 9 Russian, 5 Danish, 2 Italian, and 2 Spanish.

A TELEGRAM dated Adelaide, March 22, says:—The Victorian Central Board of Health, in response to the request of the South Australian Government, has recommended that the Government should prohibit the importation of infected port.

We observe from our Australian contemporaries the Captain Williams, of the s.s. *Chenab*, was fined at the end of last month in sum amounting altogether to £420, for allowing seven Chinese to escape from the vessel, and land in Sydney without paying the p. l. tax.

The *Shan Hai Mercury* says:—Captain Holm, who commanded and owned the late schooner *Louise*, at the time of her loss, has purchased the German 3-masted schooner *Director* at Amoy, the price paid for her being \$9,000. The *Director* is a fine, handy vessel, of 327 tons net register, built in 1878, and comparatively new, being only eleven years old.

The *Japan Herald* says:—The railway between Yokohama and Tokyo has hitherto enjoyed a singular immunity from accidents, but we regret to hear that one occurred this afternoon (26th March) which might have been attended with very serious consequences. As the 4 o'clock train from Tokyo was slowing down to enter the station at Yokohama, and just after it had passed the crossing, owing to a supposed something being wrong with the points, three of the carriages next to the engine were capsized, and two other smashed. The couplings connecting them with the other carriages giving way, the latter remained on the rails. Strange to say, despite the destruction of material, so far as a passenger is concerned, there was no injury to life or limb was that one third-class passenger had his leg broken.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 6th instant says:—We have received information which has run up to the time of our going to press, but authoritative confirmation (though we do not doubt that it is but too true), of the death on Easter Sunday, the 1st instant, at Tientsin, of the Rev. Dr. J. K. Mackenzie, who had been ill but a short time. He suffered from an attack of pneumonia, which reached his heart, and caused death. The funeral was to have taken place on Monday, and to be attended by the Vicar and a large concourse of people. We have received information from the North which shows that the above rumour was only too true. Dr. Mackenzie's loss will be keenly felt in many circles in China.

The *Northern Territory Times* says:—Among the through passengers per s.s. *Tinian* are Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Turner and Miss Dyer en route for Hongkong. Mr. Turner is the Manager of the Head Office of the Commercial Bank of Australia, Melbourne. He is a well-known and successful young man, and has been in the service of the Commercial Bank under the guidance and management of Mr. Turner, who is admittedly the leading banking authority in Australia, has made great progress, and now ranks as one of the leading banks of Victoria. During his visit here he has been accompanied by the branch bank here and its business and surroundings. Mr. Turner is now on his way to Europe enjoying a well-earned holiday and visiting the various ports en route.

Penang, proposes to follow the example of Hongkong and construct a tramway to the top of Penang hill. The hill is at present a health resort for a few of the residents, but as it takes now about two hours to reach the top from the jetty, the benefit can be enjoyed by but a few residents. The plan is to construct a tramway to the level in Penang, and it is proposed to continue this line to the top of the hill. The proposer of the scheme, however, wants a guarantee of three per cent. from the Government.

A strange thing happened while Sir Andrew Clarke was being driven over from Singapore to Johore to dine with the Sultan. Sir Andrew, accompanied by Mr. J. Ford and another friend, was in one of the Sultan's carriages a *char-a-banc* of light drag. The carriage was drawn by four horses from Mr. Alvin's livery. Before the horses could be removed the poor animal staggered to his feet again, and then a moment or two after fell once more towards the side of the road, stone dead. The carriage proceeded with the remaining horses, and next day an examination by a veterinary surgeon proved that the horse had been heart disease. The most curious part of the affair was that just immediately before the accident occurred Sir Andrew had asked a friend about the team, saying that he seldom sat behind such a good going lot. They were, it seems, merely a scratch team picked out of the stables, and Alvin was going well and going up to the very time he was seen to falter in his pace. The horse had never before shown the least symptom of weakness. It was fortunate that his fall caused no further accident to those in the drag. (Singapore Free Press.)

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE HONG-KONG HOTEL.

The inmates of the Hongkong Hotel were aroused about two o'clock this morning by an occurrence of a rather alarming nature, which it was at first feared, would be attended with fatal results. A tremendous crash was heard, and the building was shaken as if by an earthquake. The cause was found to be the falling in of a portion of the dividing wall between the old building and the wing at present in course of construction, and the result was the demolition of a portion of the building, which included two bedrooms on the top floor, half of a large dining hall on the middle or first floor and half of the large billiard-room on the ground floor. The breach in the wall extended from the top of the house down to the level of the first floor, and the weight of the mass of masonry was sufficient to bear down the portions of the two floors with their stout joists and beams as completely as if their supports had previously been cut away from them, precipitating the mass of debris down on the floor of the billiard-room and smashing three billiard-tables. The heap of wreckage entirely fills the demolished half of the billiard-room. The fall of the floor above, having given way first at the dividing wall, came down in one piece sideways and forms a sort of partition wall between the uninjured half of the billiard-room and the other. The damage is thus very considerable, and although it is no doubt to be deplored, there is great reason for thankfulness in the fact that no more serious results attended the casualty. Had it occurred a few hours earlier, when the billiard tables were being used, or when the dining room above was occupied, the consequences would inevitably have been of a very disastrous kind. But even as it was, there was no means an entire absence of danger to human life. Both of the destroyed billiard-rooms on the top floor had occupants, one of whom, a lady, was in her room at the time the first indication of what was about to happen was felt. She fortunately succeeded in getting out of the room before the crash came. The occupant of the other room had left it for a few minutes just before this, and on his return found that he had good reason to be thankful for having done so. The fall of the wall was no doubt due to the operations that have been going on in connection with the construction of the new wing, a portion of the masonry having been removed for the purpose of enlarging the dining room, and it is not improbable that the strength of the wall had been to some extent diminished by the wet weather. The news of the casualty created a good deal of excitement in the City this morning, and a large number of people visited the place.

One of the lodgers who had so narrow an escape, Mr. Dominguez, who has recently arrived from Manila, states that he had a considerable quantity of valuable property in his bedroom, including over \$300 in Manila bank-notes, which were in the pocket of his coat, all of which has been buried in the ruins.

THE INFUX OF CHINESE INTO AUSTRALIA.

DEPARTURE FROM THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR IN LONDON. Melbourne, March 16.—A circular despatch has been forwarded to the Australian Governments by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing a copy of a note from the Chinese Minister at the Court of Great Britain, calling attention to the position of the Chinese subject in her Majesty's colonies. The Secretary of State desires to be furnished with a report on exceptional legislation affecting the Chinese in the colonies, showing the objects for which the legislation was adopted, and the measures of success which have attended it. This report will be transmitted to Lord Salisbury to enable him to reply to the Chinese Minister. The following is a copy of the note from the Chinese Ambassador:—

Chinese Legation, Dec. 12, 1887. My Lord, The Chinese Commissioner has recently visited the Australian Colonies, for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of the Chinese subjects residing in these parts of H. B. M.'s dominions, report that in each of the colonies they visited a poll tax of £10 is imposed on Chinese subjects, from which the subjects of other Powers are exempt. I am also informed that the present mode of regulation has been passed by the House of Assembly in September last under the consideration of the Legislative Council of that colony, having for its object—the imposition of a similar tax on all Chinese subjects who may hereafter visit the island for the purpose of trade. In the despatch of 13th July, 1886, I have the honour to draw the attention of your Lordship's predecessor to the injurious position in which Chinese subjects were placed by the operation of a peculiarly offensive Act which had been passed by the Government of British Columbia. Having in that despatch very fully explained the position of the Chinese subjects in the colonies, and the objects of the legislation, I need not here repeat to the matter, more especially as the Chinese Government is convinced that where colonial legislation is so manifestly unjust to the subjects of the Crown, and which is incompatible with her Majesty's international engagements, the omission of the Crown to exercise its right of veto is not to be taken as showing that the central government approved of them. In a Crown colony it is not even found necessary to treat Chinese subjects differently from the subjects of other Powers, and it is difficult to understand why it should be otherwise in these colonies in which a certain amount of self-government has been conferred. It has never been alleged that Chinese immigrants were unfairly treated. Not only in Hongkong and the various colonies, but also in Australia, colonial Governments have repeatedly borne testimony to the orderly conduct of the Chinese population, and their value in developing colonial resources. There does not, therefore, appear to be sufficient reason for their being deprived of the immunities accorded them by the treaties of nations, or of their being treated differently from the subjects of other Powers residing in the same parts of H. B. M.'s dominions. The Imperial Government sees with regret the continued existence of exceptional and exceptional laws, which some colonial Legislatures in Australia and the Dominion of Canada have enacted, and which are against the Chinese subject, and hopes that, with a view to the elimination of any which may be found at variance with treaty obligations and international usage, her Majesty's Government will be pleased to institute an inquiry into their nature, and how far they are compatible with the increasing growth of friendly relations which now happily exist between the two countries. I have, &c., &c., Lewis—Marquis of Salisbury.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Guthrie*, Captain Shannon, arrived to-day with the Australian mail. We take the following telegrams from our Australian exchanges:—

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

London, March 5.—It is feared that the intensity of the financial crisis in Russia will force the Czar's hand in regard to European politics.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN ROMANIA.

London, March 5.—Mr. Driffo, the recently-appointed Premier of Roumania, has resigned.

MADAME MELBA.

London, March 5.—Madame Melba, the Australian vocalist, who recently made a successful debut on the Continent, has been engaged to appear in opera at Drury Lane Theatre.

INCREASE IN THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY.

London, March 5.—Count Kakolyi, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has proposed to immediately increase the regular army to 1,000,000 men.

FIGHTING NEAR SUAKIM.

London, March 5.—The Egyptian troops dislodged 4000 Dervishes from their position near Suakim. Colonel Tupp and eight British soldiers were among the killed, while 14 were wounded. There was a stubborn fight lasting for about four hours, in the course of which the Dervishes lost several hundred men.

MOVING IN EASTERN EUROPE.

London, March 5.—A revolutionary movement has been discovered amongst the military party in Eastern Roumania. Forty officers have been arrested.

THE AUSTRALIAN AUXILIARY SQUADRONS.

London, March 6.—The Admiralty authorities estimate that the Australian Auxiliary Squadron, consisting of five armour-plated cruisers and two 12-knot torpedo gunboats of the *Shanghai* design, merit class, will cost between £1,000,000 and £1,500,000. A sum of £300,000 will be required during the next financial year for the purpose of construction. The vessels are to be completed within two years.

THE AVALANCHE IN THE ALPS.

London, March 6.—The avalanche which occurred in the Alps, and which buried several villages, engulfed the Hospice on Mount St. Bernard. The inmates escaped, but several were killed before the avalanche overwhelmed the Hospice.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 7.—The House of Commons has refused to appoint committees to deal with bills relating to Welsh, foreign, and colonial affairs.

THE BLACK SEA SHIPPING FLEET TO BE EQUIPPED FOR WAR.

London, March 7.—The Black Sea Shipping Company have been ordered by the Russian Government to equip their fleet immediately for the purposes of war.

CHINESE IN THE UNITED STATES.

London, March 7.—A treaty has been signed at Washington by Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State, and the Chinese Minister, providing for the employment of Chinese labourers in the United States.

THE WATERLOO CUP.

London, March 6.—The final run for the Waterloo Cup resulted in *Buraby* beating *Duke of Edinburgh*.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND COMMERCE.

London, March 7.—The House of Commons has approved of the appointment of a grand committee for the purposes of trade, commerce, and agriculture. It has rejected

a motion for the formation of a separate Scotch committee, on the ground that the appointment of such a body would be a virtual concession to Home Rule.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

London, March 13.—Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, has declared that the British navy is 40 per cent. stronger than that of France.

INQUIRY INTO THE BRITISH MILITARY ORGANISATION.

London, March 9.—The House of Commons last night Lord Randolph Churchill supported the motion of Sir W. B. Bartolot, M.P. for Epsom, for the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the condition of the military service. He denounced the War Office authorities for their extravagance and inefficiency. The Bill to be introduced by Sir W. B. Bartolot in a vigorous speech. He consented to the appointment of a Commission for a limited inquiry into the organisation of the military forces.

THE CONVERSION OF CONSOLS.

London, March 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Goschen) submitted his proposals for the conversion of the 3 per cent. consols. The bill to be introduced by Mr. Goschen merges the different stocks into one. Holders of the new 3 per cent. will be offered 3 per cent. for the current year, and after that 2½ per cent. for 14 years, when the rate of interest will be reduced to 2½ per cent., which will remain unaltered for 30 years. Holders of stock unwilling to be paid off in a year's time must signify the same by the 29th March. Holders of consols and reduced 3 per cent. will be dealt with on similar terms, with 5s. cash bonus, and a bonus of 1s. 6d. to the brokers.

The various bills will affect an aggregate sum of £558,000,000. Mr. Gladstone applauded the proposals of Mr. Goschen. It is expected that much public benefit will be derived from the scheme.

All the London journals are favourable to the proposals. Mr. Goschen does not fear the foreign complications which will compromise his scheme for the conversion of the 3 per cent.

WRECK OF THE "LANOMA."

London, March 9.—The ship *La Nomia*, bound from Lannecote to London, went ashore in the English Channel, and was since broken up. Seven of the crew were drowned.

London, March 9.—Further details of the wreck of the barque *La Nomia*, 605 tons, which went ashore in the English Channel while on the voyage from Lannecote to London, and soon afterwards broke up, show that Captain Whittingham and 11 of the crew were drowned. Little salvage has been obtained from the wreck.

UNIFORM POSTAGE RATE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

London, March 12.—Mr. Raikes, the Postmaster-General, considers that the adoption of a uniform postage rate for Great Britain and the colonies is not practicable.

THE PENNY POSTAGE SYSTEM.

London, March 12.—Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, M.P. for Canterbury, read a paper before the Royal Colonial Institute this evening on his scheme for a system of a penny postage between England and Australia. He declared that the British Postal Department would incur a loss of within £15,000 annually by a penny direct rate, without allowing for any increased losses. He advocated a reduction of the existing rate of postage to 1d. per letter. He also proposed that the rate of the Imperial Conference not a word of sound criticism was uttered against his proposals for a penny postage. He denounced the cable monopoly, which he regarded as oppressive, and advocated the joint purchase by the Imperial and Colonial Governments of the telegraph lines, and the construction of a Pacific cable cabling a tariff at the rate of a shilling a word to be inaugurated.

ITALY AND FRANCE.

London, March 3.—The Italian Government has obtained several majorities in the Chamber of Deputies in support of their action in regard to France.

THE ITALIAN PREMIER.

London, March 5.—Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier, has demanded that 15 French infantry shall be punished for having, at the point of the bayonet, compelled the Italian railway officials at Modena to kneel.

THE ELECTIONS IN SERBIA.

London, March 6.—The Radical party has carried the elections in Serbia. M. Risties, the late Premier, and his supporters sustained a severe defeat.

PICTURES FOR THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

London, March 14.—The Duke of Westminster will send 21 fine pictures to the Melbourne Exhibition.

THE WINE DUTIES IN FRANCE.

London, March 15.—Despite the opposition of M. Tirard, the French Premier, the Chamber of Deputies, by a large majority, voted the abolition of the duties on wines, involving a loss of revenue to the extent of 160,000,000 francs. It is proposed to increase the tax on other alcoholic liquors.

THE ROMAN ROYAL MARSHAL.

London, March 15.—Prince Oscar, of Sweden, has married Miss Munck, of Bournemouth.

GENERAL DOUGLASS.

London, March 15.—General Douglass declares that he was removed from his command because he is popular with the electors.

INTERNATIONAL TARIFF CONFERENCE.

London, March 16.—Seventy countries will send representatives to the International Tariff Conference at Brussels. Austria, Germany, and France will not be represented. It is proposed to publish the tariff in English, French, German, and Spanish.

ELECTIONS TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 14.—Lord Walter Lennox, Unionist, has been elected unopposed for Chichester, in the House of Commons. Mr. N. Thomas, the Liberal candidate, has been returned for Methley Tydyl.

THE EXPULSION OF MISSIONARIES FROM THE LOYALTY ISLANDS.

Adelaide, March 12.—The Rev. O. Jones, of the Wesleyan Mission, has been expelled from the Loyalty Islands for stirring up more expulsive have occurred, and two persons have been built for persons not conforming to the French Government Church. The Rev. Mr. Jones left for England to-day.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF EMPEROR FREDERICK.

London, March 13.—The Emperor Frederick arrived at Charlottenburg, thence by train to Berlin, in the midst of a terrible snow-storm. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm by immense crowds of people, who wildly cheered the new Emperor.

His Imperial Majesty suffered no ill effects by the journey from San Remo, which was undertaken in very bleak weather.

AUSTRALIA AND THE LATE EMPEROR.

London, March 13.—The expressions of sympathy with Germany sent by the Australian colonies on the death of the late Emperor William have evoked warm pledges of friendship from Prince Bismarck.

THE EMPEROR'S PROCLAMATIONS.

London, March 14.—The addresses of the Emperor Frederick to the German people are everywhere re-echoed.

THE ENGLISH BOAT RACE.

London, March 23.—The Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has delivered his budget speech, estimating a surplus of £2,165,000, which is the largest for the last fourteen years.

The House has adopted the Bill embodying the new wine duties. He proposes to reduce the income tax but to impose fresh taxation on vehicles, costly wines and other articles of luxury, and also a tax on racloches.

He proposes to devote the revenue arising from the new duties to the fortification of coaling stations, including Albany and Thursday Island. He also proposes to devote a portion of the surplus to subsidising county councils, which are to be established under the new Local Government Bill.

THE UNIVERSITIES BOAT RACE.

London, March 23.—The Oxford and Cambridge boat race took place on Saturday last, and was won by the latter by five lengths in twenty-five minutes. There was a tremendous attendance, but the weather unfortunately was foggy. The Cambridge crew were the favorites, and betting was 3 to 1 in their favour.

THE WILL OF THE LATE EMPEROR.

The late Emperor of Germany left a fortune of £2,500,000, the larger portion of which he has bequeathed for the purpose of increasing the Prussian Crown Treasury, and the balance to the Empress Dowager, and her two children, the Emperor Frederick III., and the Princess Louise Mary, Grand Duchess of Baden.

MASSING OF RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THE BLACK SEA COAST.

London, March 13.—Russian troops are being extensively massed on the Black Sea coast. The Russian general predicts that there will be war in May next.

THE KREIV'S BRONZE STARS TO THE CONTINENT.

London, March 12.—The bronze stars presented by the Kreiv to the members of the New South Wales Contingent to the Sudan will be shipped to Sydney by the Orient R.M.S. *Oryx*.

THE GREAT SNOW-STORM IN AMERICA.

London, March 20.—A blizzard, or intensely cold and severe snowstorm, that recently passed over New York, and the adjoining States, has caused immense damage to life and property. It is estimated that two hundred lives were lost; scores of bodies were dug out of the snow.

All traffic by road, rail, and river, was stopped, and the telegraph lines were destroyed. New York was compelled to speak to Boston by cable to London, and thence to Boston. Business was resumed after the thaw set in.

THE TOTAL DAMAGE WAS ESTIMATED AT \$20,000.

BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

Prince Bismarck is still severely indisposed. The Emperor Frederick III. has sent a message to the Reichstag, in which he promises to adhere closely to the Constitution of 1871. He is determined to preserve peace and order to the Empire, and says every possible effort must be made for the cultivation of German instincts in those provinces.

THE DEATH OF THE LATE EMPEROR.

The following Australian telegrams give a good idea of the events connected with the death of the late Emperor of Germany:—London, March 7.—The Emperor William of Germany is in a critical state of health.

He has made his final will.

March 8.—An official bulletin has been issued by the medical attendants of the Emperor William, announcing that his Imperial Majesty is suffering from a threat of infection and painful abdominal disorders. There is a marked decline in his strength. Morphine had to be administered in large quantities in order to alleviate the pain from which the Emperor was suffering.

Herr Bismarck de Schellendorff, Minister for War, has informed the Reichstag that there is no immediate danger.

The Grand Duchess of Baden, the eldest daughter of the Emperor, has been summoned to the Imperial Palace at Berlin. The Reichstag was to have been dissolved on Saturday next, but a Royal decree has been formulated countermanding the dissolution of the Chamber.

In consequence of the serious nature of the Emperor's illness, the Chamber of Deputies of the Empire has been hastily convened. The Emperor's health is much weaker, and the worst fears are entertained.

All the theatres are closed.

March 8, 7.55 p.m.—The Emperor William received the rites of the Church at 12.30 p.m. He died at 1 o'clock in the presence of all the members of the Imperial family except the Crown Prince.

The Crown Prince is about to leave San Remo.

The news of the death of the Emperor was kept secret for four hours.

Prince William has been temporarily appointed Regent.

March 9, 1.45 a.m.—A circular has been issued from Marlborough House announcing that a garden party which was to have been held on Monday next has been postponed in consequence of the death of the Emperor of Germany.

Some hours afterwards another circular was issued, containing an alteration of the reason for the postponement of the garden party, and stating that it had been put off owing to the serious illness of the Emperor

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN

PHILIPPINES, AND SIAM

WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name. *Flag & Etc.* *Destination.*

Amoy	Brit.	str.	Hongkong
Peehili	Brit.	str.	
Whamboa	Brit.	str.	
Yung Ching	Chi.	str.	Shanghai

AMOY.

In port on April 5, 1888.

Archos	Brit.	bgo.
Christian	Ger.	sch.
Ellisabeth	Ger.	bgo.
K. Nilsen	Ger.	sch.

Orient Ger. bqe.
 —————
FOOCHOW.
 In port on March 24, 1888.
MERCHANT PYRAMER.

Haitian	British
Nanning	British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Hüda	Brit.	sch.
Perle	Brit.	bqe.
Satsuma	Brit.	bqe.

 —————
SEANGHAI.
 In port on April 5, 1888.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Alwine Seyd	German
Baikal	Russian
Ducan	Dutch

Deepdale	British
Fungshan	Chinese
Glenfalloch	British

Haesbin	Chinese	Swatow
Kiang-piau	Chinese	
Kiang-yung	Chinese	
Kiang-yü	Chinese	

Kung-wo	British	
Ngankin	British	Ningpo
Peking	British	Hongkong
Preussen	German	
Uppingham	British	
Venetia	British	
Yangtze	British	Hongkong
Yiksang	British	
Yoritomo Maru	Japanese	

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Chihaya Maru	Japan.	bg.
Eclipse	Amer.	sh.
Isantho	Bri.	sh.
Patocine	Amer.	sh.

NAGASAKI.

In port on March 21, 1888.

Elec.	Gor.	bg.
Kozaki Maru	Japan.	bqe.
Polar Star	Rus.	sch.

HIOGO.
In port on March 20, 1888.

Yorktown	Amer. sh.
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YOKOHAMA.
In port on March 20, 1888.

A. Obrig	Amer. bqs.
Arotic	Amer. sch.

Charley	Brit.	bqa.
Diana	Amer.	ach.
Fearless	Ger.	cut.
G. Demville	Brit.	ah.
Josie Troop	Brit.	ah.
Loch Broom	Brit.	ah.
Nemo	Brit.	ach.

Rose Br. 3m. sch.

MANILA.

Altona	Ger.	sch.	
Austriana	Brit.	sh.	New York
Credmoor	Amer.	sh.	

Drumeltan	Brit.	sh.
Ed. May	Amer.	bqs.
E. Mario	Norw.	bqs.
Elizabeth	Ger.	bqs.

Enrique	Span.	bgo.
Francis	Am.	sh.
Hectanooga	Brit.	sh.
Hedvig	Brit.	bgo.
Hector	Brit.	sh.

L. Linbhe	Brit.	sh.
Mary A. Troop	Brit.	bqs.
Mary L. Stone	Amer.	sh.
M. Fillozi	Rcit.	sh.
Nagpore	Brit.	sh.
Nomad	Amer.	bqs.
Obed Baxter	Amer.	bqs.
Kenia	Amer.	bqs.

HAIPHONG.

In Port on March 29, 1883.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Danube	British
Quang-nam	French

—

BANGKOK.

In port on March 21, 1883.

Sua Ban	Siam, bq.
Sharon	Siam, bq.
Angle	Brit. bq.

Winnifred	Siam.	og.
Voliah	Siam.	sch.
Wiss	Ital.	sh.
Maria Berg	Ger.	bqa.
Meridian	Siam.	bg.

Niopolino	Ital.	bge.
Young Siam	Siam.	bge.
Nega	Ger.	sh.

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